	Schneider Work	Appropriations Language
COVID Supply Chain Resiliency	The resiliency of our medical supply chains remains critical to controlling the spread of COVID-19. Universal access to testing and personal protective equipment (PPE) — masks, gowns, gloves, etc. — is the most important factor to ensure a safe and responsible reopening of our schools, restaurants, local businesses, and our economy as a whole. In that vein, Congressman Schneider led a letter to House Appropriators on the need for continued Congressional and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) oversight over our medical device supply chain.	Medical Device Supply Chain Management —The Committee is concerned by vulnerabilities in our medical device supply chain that have been brought to light by the spread of COVID—19. The Committee directs FDA to work with Congress on ensuring they have the necessary tools and resources to prevent drug and device shortages. The Committee directs FDA to provide a briefing to the Committee on the state of the drug and medical device supply chain and any additional authorities or capabilities that are needed to assist FDA in mitigating shortages or identifying potential disruptions of these medical products.
EtO	As founder and co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Ethylene Oxide Task Force, Schneider has been a leader on the need for stricter regulation of ethylene oxide (EtO) and for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be more publicly engaged on its work. Earlier this spring, Schneider led a Task Force letter to House Appropriators encouraging the inclusion of report language within the Interior-Environment appropriations legislation to require EPA to better engage with communities and for EPA to use community air monitoring data throughout its ongoing EtO-related rulemaking. The House first "minibus" contained the following language, which would strengthen EPA engagement with EtO-affected communities and make critical use of air monitoring data—like that collected in Lake County—to inform EPA's rulemaking.	The Committee is aware of concerns from communities across the country about the potential health risks associated with prolonged exposure to ethylene oxide. The Committee notes that the Agency is currently undertaking rulemakings to amend the Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The Committee has provided the Agency additional resources for monitoring and compliance activities, and urges the Agency to engage with communities concerned about ethylene oxide exposure in a manner that adequately addresses their concerns. The Committee further urges the Agency to incorporate validated monitoring data provided to the Agency into its rulemaking.
Veterans Suicide	Schneider has been a longtime advocate for enhancing suicide prevention outreach funding.	The bill provides nearly \$2 billion for suicide prevention and treatment programs, including more than \$300 million for suicide prevention outreach.

Climate Change	Schneider is proud of Congress's work to fund its values and prioritize fighting climate change.	The House legislation includes significant resources for the federal government to play its role fighting climate change, including record funding for Climate Adaptation Science Centers to help support regional climate adaptation efforts, funding for research on agricultural adaptation and climate change, and support for habitat conservation for species threatened by climate change.
Great Lakes	Schneider has been a longtime advocate for GLRI, which helps ensure conservation efforts within the Great Lakes system.	The House legislation would fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) as a record \$335 million for FY21.
Sewer Overflows	Schneider has fought to increase sewer overflow funding in communities in IL-10 along the Lake Michigan shoreline.	Included within this legislation is more than \$450 million in grant funding for municipalities to address the problem of sewer overflows. This funding would help communities reduce the occurrence of overflows through investment in municipal water infrastructure.